

GERMANY TO BE INVITED TO DANUBIAN CONFERENCE

Stresa Conference Decide on Meeting to Guarantee Austrian Independence, Which Probably Will Be Held in Rome May 20.

MUSSOLINI URGES AN ARMED AUSTRIA

Premiers Discuss Proposed European Air Pact Without Reaching a Decision—Three Powers End Their Parley.

STRESE, April 13.—(Associated Press.)—Premiers of Britain, France and Italy ended their conference here this morning in a spirit of cordiality and collaboration. The conference will meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning to approve the text of the agreement.

Premier Mussolini pleaded for an armed Austria at the final sessions and the three powers agreed on a Danubian conference to find a way of guaranteeing Austria's independence with Germany, Italy and France present.

It was originally decided to hold the conference next month, probably May 20, at Rome.

Mussolini, Prime Minister MacDonald of Great Britain, and Premier Flaminio of France, concluded discussions of the proposed European air pact but failed to reach any agreement.

Britain Against Immediate Pact. MacDonald recalled the Franco-British accord reached at London in February which provided that Germany should accept or reject the pact by June 1.

Mussolini already had been anxious to accept the pact and had suggested that the conference postpone signing an air pact until Germany had also accepted a favorable decision on the proposed treaties.

Germany's favorable attitude toward an aerial pact had been an important factor in the acceptance of the pact by the three powers.

His decision on a Danubian conference the immediate outcome of the conference of Great Britain, France and Italy here, observers saw the further possibility of a settlement of the European situation.

Today's Communique. The official communique at the final sessions of the conference of the three powers, which began at 9:30 a. m. and ended at 10:30 p. m., was as follows:

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CRITICISED BY FACA



EMIL NATHAN.

TOTAL ASSESSMENT FOR CITY \$993,647,890; DOWN \$19,870

Equalization Board Ends Session, Changes Largely Offset Each Other.

The Board of Equalization ended its annual four-week session today after making changes in the assessed valuation of real and personal property which did not substantially affect the total assessment.

Changes ordered by the board reduced the total assessment by \$19,870 to \$993,647,890.

In 70 instances, real estate valuations were reduced by a total of \$161,300. This was more than offset by increases totaling \$229,080 in the personal property returns of 20 loan companies which brought their final returns up to \$489,120.

There was a \$150,650 reduction in the assessment against the estate of W. D. Collins, representing notes and bonds erroneously reported as among the assets of the estate.

The valuation of the Bridge & Beach stove factory on Union boulevard, opposite the General Motors plant, was reduced by \$75,000, to \$349,630, on the ground that the buildings were not productive.

The Odeon assessment was cut \$35,000, to \$100,660, because of obsolescence and less frequent use of the theater.

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EXECUTIVE HEAD OF STATE FACA COMES UNDER FIRE

National Headquarters Suggests Meeting to 'Consider Advisability of Removing Emil Nathan.'

CITES 'ACTIVITIES AS LIQUOR BROKER'

His Firm Said to Have Solicited Orders From Dealers Against Whom There Were Complaints.

The Federal Alcohol Control Administration at Washington has suggested that its regional board in Missouri meet at once to consider the advisability of removing Emil Nathan as executive secretary.

The acting director of the FACA, Harris Willingham, in letters to the regional board members, wrote that the Administration had been advised "that Nathan's activities as a broker and as Secretary of the Board are so closely related as to make it difficult to perform the duties of executive secretary effectively."

"The administration," Willingham continued, "is of the opinion that the Regional Board office should in no way be connected with the office of any person whose customers are members of the wholesale industry."

Members of the Regional Board are officers of liquor firms who are organized under Federal supervision to investigate and report violations of fair practice regulations. Nathan, a liquor broker, has quarters in the Security Building, Fourth and Locust streets, occupying rooms connected with the Regional Board office.

"Has Not Pursued Policy." "Conditions in the region require an aggressive investigation and prosecution of all complaints filed with the board," Willingham's letter added. "It is apparent that Mr. Nathan has not pursued this policy. It is suggested you consider the advisability of removing Mr. Nathan from the office."

Attention of the FACA was turned to Nathan by complaints of liquor wholesalers, prospective customers of the executive secretary's jobbing firm. The Administration was informed, it was learned, that a salesman for the Nathan firm was sent to solicit orders from whisky dealers whose conduct was the subject of complaint to the Regional Board.

These complaints, in the official order of business, were received by Nathan and reported for discussion as a possible disciplinary action, at a subsequent meeting.

"It is understood," Willingham wrote, "that numerous complaints have been received by Mr. Nathan and that he has disposed of these complaints without action by the regional board or a properly constituted subcommittee of the board."

For Separate Board Office. "In view of the above facts and in view of the fact that Mr. Nathan devotes most of his time and effort to his brokerage business, it is felt that your board should consider the advisability of removing Mr. Nathan as executive secretary and of employing a paid executive secretary who will devote his full time to his duties. It is felt that a separate board office should be established in the immediate future."

Nathan, when the board was formed more than a year ago, offered his services as executive secretary at \$1 a year. The economy of the arrangement and Nathan's long experience in the liquor business, led the wholesalers to accept his offer, thus placing him virtually in command of wholesale wine and liquor code enforcement in Missouri.

Ouster Rescinded. After months of dissatisfaction with his administration, the board, in Nathan's absence, voted to oust him and employ a full-time director of the industry under his supervision. This action met with objections from Nathan on his return. It was rescinded and Nathan continued in office.

The annual meeting at which a president of the Board will be elected, who, in turn, will appoint an executive secretary, will be held in St. Louis April 27. Louis J. Becker, former United States collector of internal revenue, now is president of the organization.

Other members of the organization are: E. P. Schrader, Frank L. Anderson, J. B. Schaefer, C. G. Haley, A. E. Hirsch and P. McCrory, of Kansas City; W. O. Evans and R. N. O'Neill of Joplin, and J. D. McNeely, of St. Joseph.

He Will Fight Any Charge. Informed of the administration's attitude, Nathan today told the

FAIR, NOT SO COOL TONIGHT; CLOUDY, WARM TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.
1 a. m. 42 9 a. m. 44
2 a. m. 41 11 a. m. 45
3 a. m. 40 12 noon 52
4 a. m. 39 1 p. m. 55
5 a. m. 38 2 p. m. 58
6 a. m. 37 3 p. m. 58
7 a. m. 36 4 p. m. 58
8 a. m. 35 5 p. m. 59
Indicates street reading.
Yesterday's high, 46 (8:10 p. m.); low, 41 (9:45 a. m.).

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity:
Fair and not so cool tonight; lowest temperature about 46; tomorrow partly cloudy and warmer.

Missouri: Generally fair; not so cool tonight; tomorrow, partly cloudy to cloudy and warmer.

Illinois: Fair, not quite so cool in central and west portions tonight, possibly light frost in extreme east portion; tomorrow fair in south portion, increasing cloudiness in north portion; warmer.

Stage of the Mississippi at St. Louis, 17.2 feet, a rise of 0.4; at Grafton, Ill., 15.7 feet, a rise of 0.2; the Missouri at St. Charles, 14.8 feet, a rise of 0.4.

Next Week's Weather Forecast.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Weather outlook for the period April 13 to April 20: For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and the Northern and Central Great Plains—Considerable cloudiness, probably with one or two precipitation periods in most sections; cooler beginning of week, probably rising temperature in latter part.

RUSSIA BEGINS CAMPAIGN AGAINST BOOTLEG FACTORIES

Intended to Eliminate Unlicensed Private Manufacturers Who Are Doing Flourishing Business.

MOSCOW, April 13.—A campaign to eliminate private Russian manufacturers doing an illegal, though flourishing business, was started yesterday with the offering of rewards for information leading to their apprehension and punishment.

Press accounts estimated there are at least 10,000 "home factories" in Moscow where shoes, hats, clothing and other articles are manufactured. Many of these are registered and operated in legal form as co-operative profit-sharing concerns. With these there will be no interference. The action is directed at those which have no licenses and hire their workers, which is contrary to Soviet law.

Besides these "home factories" there are 80,000 tailors, shoemakers, hatmakers and the like registered and working individually in Moscow, side by side with the state industries.

Looking toward the health of persons in the affected area, Cary T. Grayson, chairman of the American Red Cross, said nursing service would be given to communities where illness has resulted from the dust.

Pessimism over the wheat outlook combined with a Dun & Bradstreet prophecy of a sharp business advance to force May wheat to the dollar mark in Chicago for the first time since Jan. 11. San Francisco wheat was \$1.02.

Dust Storms Abating But Are Expected to Return.
DODGE CITY, Kan., April 13.—Dust storms were abating in the wind-swept Southwest today.

The fact that the latest storm broke up without rain caused residents to fear that the choking clouds might return soon.

Arizona, outside the hard-hit area, experienced dust yesterday. Clouds rolled over Phoenix, apparently coming from New Mexico, Nogales (Ariz.) residents clamped wet cloths over their noses.

Physicians reported after a checkup here that harmless hay bacillus was the worst germ they could find in the dust clouds which have rolled over Western Kansas.

They added, however, that lung irritation by dust could be serious and that the flying particles might have turned several measles cases into pneumonia.

Muddy Rain Falls in Clinch Valley of Virginia.
BLUEFIELD, Va., April 13.—Muddy rain fell in the Clinch Valley area of southwest Virginia yesterday. It was due to precipitation of moisture through heavy dust clouds that hung over the region all day.

The Clinch Valley section was among the first to experience effects of the dust storms last year.

FIVE STATES GET FERA FUNDS FOR DUST CONTROL

Money for Tractor Fuel Granted by Hopkins to Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska.

SURVEY WILL BE MADE OF DAMAGE

Agricultural Department Arrange for Check With View to Furthering Its Land-Use Program.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, April 13.—Federal Emergency Relief Administration funds and labor were ordered released yesterday for dust control projects in Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska by Harry L. Hopkins, FERA administrator.

At the same time a survey of the damage done by drought and dust in the same general area was planned by the Agriculture Department with a view to furthering its land-use program.

Hopkins said the FERA would supply on application by the states 10 cents for tractor fuel for each acre affected. Previously, Kansas got \$250,000 for dust control work, mostly strip plowing.

The survey of the dry and dust afflicted area will be conducted by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics preparatory to withdrawing aid areas of agricultural land from production.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace said in a radio speech that the dust storms were "only the most spectacular and awe-inspiring of the many significant warnings nature is giving us" of the necessity of following a land-use program to avoid disaster.

This program, he said, calls for a redistribution of lands to meet the requirements of agriculture, industry and recreation and at the same time to "correct the unprofitable, uneconomical chaos that has resulted from the lack of such policy in the years when the country was being settled."

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FEDERAL JUDGE DAWSON HOLDS TOBACCO CONTROL LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Law-Making Under Difficulties



LEUTENANT-GOVERNOR WALTER WOODUL OF TEXAS. WEARING the dust catcher he and members of the Legislature donned yesterday when a dust storm temporarily dammed all activity. The House and Senate tried to do business as usual with indifferent success.

MINERS ACQUITTED OF DYNAMITE PLOT

Court at Harrisburg, Ill., Throws Out All Testimony About Explosives.

By the Associated Press.
HARRISBURG, Ill., April 13.—Three Harco Progressive miners were acquitted of conspiracy charges yesterday by a Circuit Court jury after an hour's deliberation.

The three, Sam Deah, William Bennett and Harry Melton, were accused of procuring dynamite for illegal purposes. The defense succeeded in having stricken out all testimony regarding dynamite allegedly confiscated from one of the defendants.

The case was an outgrowth of an investigation into the recent bombing of Southern Illinois coal trains.

Maj. Harry Bolen of Cairo, a national guard officer who was on duty in Harrisburg when the arrests of the defendants were made, was a prosecution witness.

7000 COMMUNISTS REPORTED KILLED IN CHINESE WARFARE
Chiang Kai-shek Leads Forces in Heavy Fighting Near Kewiyang.

By the Associated Press.
NANKING, China, April 13.—Military authorities announced today that Government armies, under the personal leadership of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, killed 7000 Communists in heavy fighting about Kewiyang, Kewichow Province, the last four days.

The engagements comprised the most sanguinary action since Chiang Kai-shek set out to crush the Red movement in China several years ago, these sources asserted.

BRITISH ARMY POST ATTACKED
Englishman Killed as Mohammedan Tribesmen Declare 'Holy War.'

By the Associated Press.
NEW DELHI, India, April 13.—Declaring a jihad, or "holy war," 900 Mohammedan tribesmen of the northwestern frontier crossed the Swat River on goatskin rafts yesterday and attacked the military post at Malakand. L. W. Best, British political agent at Malakand, was killed. Eighteen tribesmen were reported killed.

U. S. Sets Hot Dog Standard.
WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Department of Agriculture issued an official ruling yesterday on what constitutes a standard "hot dog." It must be "uniform in length and thickness, firm and resilient," without a wrinkle, and of an "attractive dark wine color."

TWO LACLEDE GAS EMPLOYEES BEATEN

Watchman and Meter Reader Are Attacked by Groups of Men.

By the Associated Press.
Two employees of the Laclede Gas Light Co., where a strike of union employees was called March 28, were beaten yesterday by groups of men.

Alfred Diggs, 46 years old, a watchman for the company, was walking in Olive street, near Seventh street, with his brother at 4:20 p. m. when he said, four or five men struck him with their fists, and ran away before police arrived.

He was treated for cuts and bruises of the face and went to his home, 8710 Reilly avenue. His brother, Harold Diggs, was not molested.

Last Wednesday night Diggs reported firing at two men, who climbed a fence and started to cross the yard at the gas company station at Natural Bridge and Chevrolet avenues, where he was on guard. The men, one of whom carried a shotgun, according to Diggs, fled, dropping a bottle of whisky.

William Garrison, 28, a meter reader, residing at 4545 San Francisco avenue, was beaten by four men, who jumped from an automobile at Vandeventer and Sarpy avenues.

Employees of Louis J. Cuneo, gas fitting contractor hired to perform installations and service for the company, were at work under police guard today pumping water from gas pipes at Vandeventer avenue and Delmar boulevard, 6101 Easton avenue and 3656 French avenue.

Union gas house workers called the strike in an effort to enforce recognition of their organization as the exclusive bargaining agent for the 723 mechanical department workers.

200 JAILED IN CUBAN STRIKE
Most of Them Get Six Months; 300 More Awaiting Trial.

By the Associated Press.
HAVANA, April 13.—Since the failure of the revolutionary strike last month, the Government has jailed more than 200 participants in the strike, most of them on six-month sentences.

About 300 remain to be tried.

HE DENOUNCES ACT AS EFFORT OF CONGRESS TO EXCEED POWERS

"Plainest Kind of Attempt to Accomplish Unconstitutional Purpose by Pretended Exercise of Constitutional Powers."

FIRST TEST OF THIS PHASE OF NEW DEAL

Louisville Jurist Declares Obvious Intent of Statute Is to Regulate Intrastate Business by Means of Imposing Tax.

By the Associated Press.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 13.—United States District Judge Charles I. Dawson held the Kerr-Smith Act tobacco control law unconstitutional today.

He acted in the suit of Penna Brothers, Fayette County growers, to enjoin United States District Attorney Mac Swinford and Internal Revenue Collector Seldon R. Glenn from enforcing the law.

The test was the first of the law in any court.

Gist of Judge's Ruling. The Judge said in his opinion: "It is impossible for any one who has any respect for constitutional limitations to contemplate this law with complacency."

"It is the plainest kind of an attempt to accomplish an unconstitutional purpose by the pretended exercise of constitutional powers. The argument used to hide the naked unconstitutionality of the act is fabricated from the taxation and commerce clauses of the constitution; but neither congressional recitations of purpose, declaration of policy, nor the formal dress of a statute, is conclusive upon the courts."

He added that its terms "disclose beyond any question that what is sought to be regulated and controlled through taxation is the production of tobacco."

Congress has no authority to control production, he added, because production is an intrastate business.

Holding a temporary injunction was unnecessary, Judge Dawson ordered \$7000 in taxes, impounded pending the litigation, returned to the Pennas.

The law imposes a tax of 25 per cent of the sale price of the 1934 crop on all tobacco grown without contracts with the Secretary of Agriculture, and 33 1-3 per cent on the uncontracted portion of the 1935 crop.

Last year the Government collected \$3,000,000 in Kerr-Smith taxes, half of which came from Kentucky.

His Previous Decisions. Judge Dawson, on last May 2, issued a temporary injunction restraining the NRA from enforcing the \$4.60 minimum wage scale in the Western Kentucky coal fields. He held that mining was intrastate, not interstate commerce and Congress had no power to regulate it.

In a written opinion on May 19, he said that the NRA, as applied to local affairs, was the "boldest kind of usurpation."

On Nov. 14, he sustained the Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage moratorium amendment to the Federal bankruptcy law, although he said that the amendment was "unfair" and "unwise." He was sorry, he said, that he could not decide otherwise.

Judge Dawson ruled on Jan. 4 that the Federal Government had no power to condemn private property for slum clearance projects, thus blocking a \$1,500,000 low cost housing program at Louisville. He held that the purpose of the project was not one of public use.

**AFFIDAVITS
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FOR MRS. I**

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also stated that this of newspaper account. The same allegations the application for venue, in which it was prejudice extended to St. Louis and St. Louis also to St. Charles.

Mrs. Muench is due Monday, but has no insurance until 10 days after the adjournment of the Legislature on that ground that one of the State Representatives, who is busy with the General Assembly and entitled to the state insurance provided for s

City and County
The St. Louis and
city residents listed a
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avenue; Harry W. B. Millan avenue; Edga 438 Evans avenue; W 76 North Euclid ave rothy, Washington B Howell, Milton Ho street; John P. Kane,

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ated were Dr. C. Francis A. Grote, Kuechler, F. P. Dickl M. Bloebaum, J. W. Brown and J. D. Owe Those listed as Franklin County wer

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Student Hurt in Auto-Crash
Dr. Wintermeyer, president of the

skull injury, when he struck the rear of an automobile on Highway 40, 10 miles north of St. Joseph, Mo., at 10:45 a. m. The condition was pronounced serious. He was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital at Hartsburg, Mo.

MISSOURI, MO.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

December 12, 1878

Published by

The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Rome and the United States.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

A FEW men were growing very rich, and the majority of people found themselves entangled in an inexplicable net of uncertain prices, jumpy markets and debts; but yet there was no way at all of stating and clearing up the general dissatisfaction. There is no record of a single attempt to make the popular assembly a straightforward and workable public organ.

"Beneath the superficial appearances of public affairs struggled a mute giant of public opinion and public will, who sometimes made some great political effort, a rush to vote or such like, and sometimes broke into actual violence. So long as there was no actual violence, the Senate and the financiers kept on in their own disastrous way. Only when they were badly frightened would governing cliques or parties desert from some nefarious policy and heed the common good.

"The real method of popular expression in those days was not the common council but the strike and insurrection, the righteous and necessary methods of all cheated or suppressed peoples."

That statement sounds like contemporary history of the United States, but is a description of the Roman Empire nearly 2000 years ago, and is quoted from H. G. Wells' "Outline of History," page 426. For a great many years in the United States, the financiers and their henchmen in the Congress have gone along in their disastrous way, operating the Government for their own interest and special benefit, without regard for the common good. With their greed for profits, they are wrecking the intellect and souls of men and destroying our civilization.

We have a small number of men growing very rich while the great mass of people are getting poorer and poorer. One-fifth of the population of the great State of Missouri is on relief and lots more need to be helped. Among the so-called middle class, there is still much hope, much adventure, and there is bound to be much more disappointment, unless we change our economic system to meet the need of our people.

We have a growing mass of people who are permeated by that vague, baffled and hopeless sense of being beaten at the game of the rich, and that means impending revolution, either by ballot or otherwise.

W. O.

Remedy for Traffic Hazard.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I WOULD like to suggest a remedy for the serious traffic hazard now existing at the intersection of Twentieth and Olive streets.

Due to the widening of Market street, and since Twentieth street is a direct artery from North St. Louis into this district, traffic especially during rush hours, has increased to such a point that this corner is one of the most dangerous in the city. There is a traffic light at Twenty-first and Olive, and north-and-south traffic at this point is always slight. Why cannot this signal be moved one block east to Twentieth street, to care for the much heavier traffic at this point, and leave Twenty-first street with just a boulevard stop sign?

The same holds good for the street car stop which is now at the corner of Twenty-first street.

MOTORIST.

Tribute to Munny Opera.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

NOW that most of the movie reviewers have displayed their flowery notices of "Naughty Marietta," St. Louis can pluck an orchid for itself and pardonably retain the token. Indeed, the film is splendid, but to those of us who have been accustomed to the productions in the Municipal Theater—those exquisite blends of nature's abundance and artistry's excellence—it is only an appetizer for the coming opera season.

With all of the screen's wealth of talent and scientific magic, the movie is a wan mask compared with the moving pageants in Forest Park, where the undiscovered dimensions are unhidden and precious gems need never blush unseen. Where else can 10,000 assorted individuals become 10,000 poets at a single touch, drinking the enchanted wine and breathing the transfigured essence? Where else can be found such patterns of image and melody as to fill like the eye of a Louis le Grand and the schoolgirl's yearning heart?

T. C. S.

Always Good for a Laugh.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

A CONTRIBUTOR to this column criticizes the Post-Dispatch for printing the "meaningless prattle" of Gertrude Stein. This is an era of "meaningless prattle," from making the world safe for democracy to "a chicken in every pot and two cars in every garage." The Post-Dispatch, like other great newspapers, must willy-nilly print a lot of "meaningless prattle" in order to mirror the reflections in news of contemporaneous history, literary and otherwise.

Democracy is always putting on a show and, whether it is good or bad, the Post-Dispatch must be thanked for helping to stage it properly. Gertrude Stein is booked, no doubt, because her cross-word puzzle of arranging the English language is always good for a laugh.

OBSERVER.

THE GRADE CROSSING CRISIS.

Fourteen high school students were killed near Rockville, Md., Thursday night, when a fast B. & O. train struck a bus. The accident occurred when rain and fog impaired the vision of both the train engineer and the bus driver.

This is by no means an isolated reminder that there is a grade crossing crisis in the United States. It is the consequence of two recent developments in transportation. That is, automotive transport is increasing and trains are running faster.

President Roosevelt realizes the gravity of the situation. In laying down the basic principles for grade crossing elimination yesterday, he indicated that the work would be expedited, and cited the Rockville tragedy as an illustration of the need for this important safety measure.

Three hundred million dollars of the public works fund just voted by Congress will go into grade separation, \$9,240,000 of it in Missouri; but this is only the first step toward the solution of a great national necessity. There is hardly a railroad of any consequence that is not accelerating the speed of its passenger traffic. The new streamline trains are a success. As comfort and speed of travel increase, they will be more of a success.

The highways will also increase, and traffic upon them will grow in volume. Thus arises the grade crossing crisis, to which the nation and many of the states are addressing themselves. T. H. Cutler, chief engineer of the Missouri Highway Department, reported less than a year ago that 265 grade separations had been made in the State highway system, while 350 other grade crossings had been eliminated by relocating highways. Several of the U. S. routes through the State do not have a main line grade crossing on them. It is expected that with the aid of money from the public works fund, practically all of the main highways in Missouri will soon be free from this hazard.

In the City of St. Louis, elimination of seven dangerous crossings is contemplated as a result of the public works appropriation. Elimination of grade crossings in the city is a difficult matter. This is because of the conflict with private property in urban communities. If the officials of St. Louis are wise, they will move promptly to remove these barriers. Usually condemnation proceedings are necessary, and these have a tendency to drag interminably in the courts.

Upon the whole, the situation encourages belief that the grade crossing, one of the worst of modern death traps, is on its way out.

STUDENTS AGAINST WAR.

Over the United States yesterday, some 150,000 students at colleges, universities and seminaries took part in an anti-war demonstration the like of which this country never before has seen. That there were objectionable aspects can be readily granted. It was unfortunate that the demonstration was termed, and on many campuses conducted, as a strike. This strategy, connoting as it does dispute and controversy, cost the idea the support of many educational leaders and no doubt lessened somewhat the public esteem for it. Unfortunate, also, were the clashes between the students participating in the demonstration and those who felt called upon to provide a display of counter-sentiment. In all probability, the strike method had much to do with inciting retaliatory action.

These criticisms, however, are of small consequence when the undertaking is looked at in its entirety. It is part of the ferment resulting from the World War and given impetus by the armaments inquiry. Recent revelations have shown that munitions makers know no patriotism. Disclosures of double-dealing and trafficking with the enemy take the glamour from the hero's death. Yesterday's demonstration showed that the American college student today is seriously concerned with social problems. If it did no more than that, we should welcome it.

SUCCESSFUL CONSERVATION.

The sealskin auction in St. Louis this week serves as a reminder that, had it not been for conservation measures adopted in 1911, the fur seal might have been extinct today. Sealing in the Pacific followed Bering's voyage of 1741, and it rose to its height in the latter part of the nineteenth century, when the annual catch increased from 75,000 to a much higher figure. It is estimated that between 1868 and 1897, 2,500,000 seals were taken from the two herds that gather on Commander and Pribilof islands. Some sealers conducted the business at sea, killing breeding females as well as males.

In 1911, a treaty was entered into among Russia, Japan, the United States and Great Britain strictly regulating sealing practices and limiting the kill to males of a certain age. Since then, seals have greatly increased in numbers, and a steady supply of skins for the market is assured.

In their migrations, seals are accompanied by Coast Guard cutters, perhaps the only instance in the world of a species of wild life enjoying the protection of a naval escort.

So sensible and successful a conservation experiment illustrates what can be done to protect other forms of wild life. The country is now watching with interest the work on behalf of wildfowl being conducted by the Government, particularly the restoration of feed and rest areas that had been drained for agricultural purposes, or made useless to wildfowl because of the prolonged drought.

MR. McNAMARA IS CHOSEN.

As was anticipated, the Circuit Judges and the Circuit Clerk, sitting as the Board of Jury Supervisors, appointed Patrick J. McNamara as Jury Commissioner to succeed Amos L. Seaman. Mr. McNamara is a well-known local labor leader and is a former international vice-president of the Bricklayers' Union. He is also a former Democratic city committeeman.

Mr. McNamara's term is for four years. In that time, he can perform a notable public service. He can improve the quality of petit juries in our civil and criminal courts. It is pretty generally agreed that our juries have not been representative of the community; that they have not been selected with the discrimination permitted under the law to the Jury Commissioner; that, in many cases, jurors have been unfit, both for moral and mental reasons, to pass on the issues involved in the trial of cases.

Under Missouri law, to qualify for jury service, a man must be sober and intelligent, of good reputation and sound mind. He must be able, not only to read and write the English language, but to do so understandingly. He must have sufficient mental caliber to be able to understand clearly the proceedings ordinarily held in courts of justice. These stipu-

lations clearly confer upon the Commissioner considerable latitude in making up his lists.

The Judges can make Mr. McNamara's work easier by refusing to excuse from service men of influence and importance in the community who are drawn for jury service. Such excuses have often been granted in the past on no sufficient grounds. No man is too big to play his part in the administration of justice. Incidentally, the man who dodges this duty is frequently the one who complains most bitterly about flaws in our system of justice.

Mr. McNamara can, if he will, make his tenure of office a memorable one.

THE DUMMY BONDSMEN.

A new phase of the bail bond racket is disclosed in the case of Raymond L. Stephens, an ex-convict charged with burglary and habitual criminality. In February, 1934, Judge Hartman accepted two men who called themselves Louis E. Sherman and Louis Cohen as bondsmen to sign sureties of \$2500 and \$7500 for Stephens. He was admitted to bail and promptly disappeared. So did Messrs. Sherman and Cohen, whoever they may be.

When Stephens failed to appear for trial, the lumbering legal processes began to function, the bonds were forfeited and judgments entered against the two bondsmen. Meanwhile, Stephens showed up in Brookline, Pa., where he was held on a burglary charge. The Circuit Attorney sent the police out to find the bondsmen to get them to pay the expenses of returning Stephens to St. Louis. The police searched in vain.

Then the Circuit Attorney's office checked up on the property claimed by Sherman and Cohen, only to discover that one parcel of property was nonexistent, the address being fictitious, and the other property listed was not owned by persons named Sherman or Cohen.

The incident recalls the case of Joe Lasky, who signed bonds for a man charged with felony, listing property on which he held only a leasehold; it recalls numerous other cases where bondsmen grossly exaggerated their holdings; where forfeitures have been reduced to judgment, but nothing has been collected.

How such a situation could be tolerated as long as it has been can only be explained in the light of other laxities in criminal procedure. The whole thing is a ghastly mess. In the case of bail bonds, Circuit Attorney Miller presented to the present Legislature a comprehensive piece of legislation which would make it impossible for crooked bondsmen to function. This bill, like others reforming criminal procedure, is apparently at the mercy of the lawyer clique in the Legislature which is determined to block all efforts to put the public authorities on a basis of equality in the courts with the hoodlums, kidnapers, burglars and racketeers.

HALF DONE.

For years the statutes of Missouri have required applicants for absentee ballots to apply in person. The effect of this has been to prevent many Missourians from casting absentee ballots who would have exercised the right of franchise had the Missouri law been like that of a great many other states. Hence, it can be put down on the credit side of the present Legislature that it has passed the bill of Representative Barton of Montgomery County permitting absentee voters to apply for ballots by mail.

It is regrettable, however, that the Legislature, while making this change, did not revise the statute so as to permit absent voting by Missourians who are outside the State on primary or election day. Plainly, it is for such citizens rather than those who chance to be in another voting precinct within the State that absent voting performs the greater service.

The qualified voter of Illinois who is temporarily serving as a public officer in Washington, D. C., or studying at an Eastern university has the right to vote in the elections of his State by mail. Missourians should enjoy a similar privilege.

MAN VS. DUST STORMS.

The recent sweeping dust storms, which have whipped more soil from Western lands, to sift a brown covering over regions to the east, again direct emphatic attention to the devastation being wrought by wind erosion. The consequences are far greater than the disruption of traffic, damage to crops and physical discomfort at the storms' points of origin, or the showers of dust deposited elsewhere. For the spring winds are depleting the West's capital by whisking its soil away, billions of tons at a time, leaving farms stripped down to unproductive strata.

It is a process that has gone on for years, though less spectacularly than in 1934 and 1935, when drought speeded it up. If continued, say sound authorities, it will reduce a great part of the plains states to the barren status of an American Sahara.

Man's work has largely prepared the way for the ruin now being done by nature. Semi-arid land, fit only for grazing, was plowed up and planted to grain. The process began in pioneer days, and was aggravated by high wheat prices during the World War.

Had we been wise enough to heed the teachings of history, we would have seen that the Middle Western region was being prepared for the fate of Syria, Palestine, North Africa and parts of China. Experts, after study of these places, have laid down the dictum that such regions, where the rainfall is less than 25 inches a year, should be left to livestock and not cultivated. The results of violating this principle are made clear in one sentence of the Mississippi Valley Committee's recent report: "In many sections that have been in cultivation for only eight to 12 years, the rich topsoil has already been largely lost as a result of wind erosion."

It is one of the major problems of our time. Water and wind erosion together already have removed all or most of the productive soil from 125,000,000 acres, says H. H. Bennett, director of the United States Soil Erosion Service. If this land is to be saved to posterity, if an important region is to be preserved for the nation's economy, then we must extend ourselves. The plan for a shelter belt of trees is widely approved as one part of the remedy. More important is return of this land to grass, but it has been difficult to find a variety that will grow readily, now that the roots of the natural covering, buffalo grass, have been destroyed.

On a wide battle front, man is seeking to protect his conquests from the retribution inexorably demanded by natural processes.

Harvard University has decided on an endowment policy for the maintenance of its athletics. It cannot depend on football receipts to carry the load—that is, the kind of football Harvard hasn't been enjoying.



JUST ANOTHER WAY OUT.

Problems of a Neutral

Difficulties of staying out of war by seeking to maintain American neutrality are cited by writer; trade is a knotty issue, for former definitions of contraband are obsolete; cutting off all exports and loans is viewed as no guarantee of peace, and likely to be opposed at home; working out of a definite policy at once is urged.

From the Washington Post.

TO PRESERVE our neutrality in the event of war in Europe or the Orient, Dr. Raymond Leslie Buell, president of the Foreign Policy Association, is favoring legislation imposing a mandatory embargo upon the export of munitions and prohibiting loans to all belligerents. Bernard M. Baruch, chairman of the former War Industries Board, advocates withdrawal of governmental protection from nationals who enter the zone of hostilities.

These recommendations raise squarely the question as to how far the United States would be prepared to surrender trading privileges, heretofore regarded by us as unquestionably legitimate. In order to safeguard a proclaimed neutrality.

Certainly, our attempts to protect American property from search and possible seizure as contraband would be as futile as during the last great war, unless we were prepared to intervene actively to defend our alleged rights.

On the other hand, a simple declaration that no attempt would be made to protect our citizens in "the trouble zone" would not of itself provide guarantees against our becoming involved in disputes with the belligerents. Violent encounters, resulting in loss of American lives or extensive destruction of American property on the high seas, for instance, would inflame public sentiment and might lead to war in defiance of the most solemn congressional declarations.

For such reasons, it is increasingly argued that the only way to insure neutrality is to sever all trading relations with belligerents. Such an uncompromising policy would encounter determined domestic opposition, since it would entail not only a sacrifice of the prospective profits of war-time trading, but would also threaten a loss of normal peace-time returns.

Furthermore, a policy that might necessitate cutting off a large proportion of our overseas commerce at a moment's notice would be hard to reconcile with the current efforts of the State Department to expand foreign trade through negotiations of reciprocal tariff agreements.

Inland Waterways

From the San Antonio (Tex.) Express.

INCREASING activity on several inland waterways indicates that more barges will be in service during 1935 than have been required for several years before.

The Army Engineers announce that the Missouri River is open from its mouth—20 miles above St. Louis—to Leavenworth. The latter city is 425 miles upstream, but the Federal barges to be put on the "Big Muddy" in May will not run beyond Kansas City. Those craft will ply along a 418-mile course between St. Louis and the confluence of the Missouri and the Kansas (Kaw), and will be used to build up a commerce which will justify further expenditure on a six-foot channel from Leavenworth to Sioux City, Ia.

The Federal Government is building a large dam across the Missouri near Fort Peck, Mont. With that barrier completed, the Missouri will afford a continuous nine-foot channel from its mouth to Yankton,

To the extent that such efforts succeed, orders to suspend all trading with countries that provide outlets for our surplus products would add to the hardships of domestic business and aggravate unemployment in exporting industries. The greater the importance of the interests thus affected, the more irresistible would become the political pressure to modify non-intercourse policies applied at the outbreak of a war among other nations.

If the United States wishes to remain aloof from further possible world conflicts, it is necessary to consider various complicated problems that once had little, if any, bearing upon our neutral status. Insistence upon a conception of neutral rights, first asserted under conditions radically different from those that now prevail, is practically meaningless. Today, the export of foodstuffs to a belligerent may be a greater aid to a combatant state than shipments of munitions. And profits obtained by American farmers through sales of foodstuffs to countries at war may bulk larger than those obtained by sales of munitions.

As a result, it has become impossible to draw a clear line of distinction between exports which are and are not properly contraband. Some pessimists are for that reason disposed to believe that the United States cannot escape being involved in any great war of the future. Certainly, our chances of escape are small unless we are prepared to develop a protective policy in advance of the outbreak of hostilities.

The State Department has been studying the neutrality problem for almost a year, and will doubtless soon be prepared to make suggestions. As Charles Warren says, however, in an article in the current Yale Review, "preparing the way for neutrality is not a matter merely for the Government or for the President. It is now incumbent on the American people to prepare themselves, individually, to comprehend the new conditions of warfare and the relations of civil populations to the conduct of warfare, and to readjust their whole point of view as to their own rights and acts as neutrals."

A Road to European Peace

Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes in the New York World-Telegram.

HITLER has never aroused my enthusiasm, and he does not today. Yet, for worthy people have often been the instruments of a worthy cause. Such may Hitler prove today if the other states have the wisdom to exploit the opportunity. A message to peace may be turned into the most important step toward peace since 1918. In this demand, he has at least 80 per cent—if not, indeed, 100 per cent—of moral right on his side. He asserts that all he wants is a reasonable revision of the treaty.

The Allied Powers will do well to call his bluff on this matter. If events prove that Hitler will be satisfied with treaty revision, then this will put an end to the Hitler hoggy and give Europe a chance to get on the jitters. If he continues his unreasonable clinging after he has obtained revision that will prove him a militaristic menace rather than a crusader for political and diplomatic justice. He will not have a moral leg to stand on.

Hitler or no Hitler, it will be far wiser to preserve European peace after the revision that Hitler demands has been conceded.

If the Allied Powers would remove the millstone of the Versailles Treaty from their necks, their work as peacemakers would be far easier and executed in much better time. Not even those who made the Versailles settlement defend it now. Woodrow Wilson was so disillusioned away back in 1919 about it that he turned away from it even before it was signed and devoted his efforts to furthering the League of Nations, which he believed would help to undo the mistakes of Versailles. Lloyd George makes much of the mistakes of Versailles in his voluminous autobiography. Only Chamberlain might defend it if the Tiger were to grow from the grave.

If the Versailles arrangement might be folded up in any event, then it is a twofold opportunity for good if the Allies can at the same time put Hitler on a moral pedestal. If they do not, they are realities in this matter, they will be confronted with the dilemma of peace on the one hand, to hold that the treaty of Versailles must be sustained and, on the other, to hear most of their compatriots proclaim that the treaty is unworkable, indefensible and practically unenforceable.

I abhor Hitler and the whole system which he stands for—autocracy, bigotry, repression of freedom, mob antics and the like. But his international policy is not easy to criticize, except, perhaps, his total frank mode of procedure. He has taken Germany to arm on the basis of equality with other nations of like size and prestige and the natural and desirable thing to do is to let Germany and Austria—a step toward intelligent historians and statesmen—stand on their own feet. No sane person without an axe to grind can oppose their voluntary union with Germany and Austria. Germany's peace gave Europe plenty of opportunity to disarm to the German level.

If all that Hitler asks is rearmament in union with Austria as the price of Germany's re-entry into the League of Nations, then the League is a failure. Germany can be denied these aspirations only on the ground that she is a parish nation, and cannot be expected to re-enter the League until that insinuation is frankly obliterated. The rest of Europe cannot put Hitler and Germany in a bad light until its own policies surpass his in logic, frankness and candor.

**MARION TALLEY WED
SECRETLY IN MARCH**

License Return Reveals Operatic Star Married New York Singing Teacher.

By the Associated Press.

NEW CITY, N. Y., April 13.—A two-year-old romance between Marion Talley and Adolph Eckstrom, a New York City singing teacher, resulted in a secret wedding here last month. They are on

their way to Hollywood where she will make her debut in the movies on June 1.

The news became public yesterday with the filing of the marriage license return at the County Clerk's office.

The wedding, it was disclosed, was performed March 23 by the Rev. D. H. Gridley, pastor of the New City Methodist Episcopal Church, with Cloater Peterson of New York City, and George Link Jr., of New City, as witnesses.

It was the second marriage for the soprano, who first appeared on the Metropolitan Opera stage from the Old West nine years ago.

Her first marriage was to Michael Reimelsen, Garwood clerk.

White Plains, N. Y., in June, 1932. This marriage was annulled six months later in California.

Rauchelsen remarried about a year ago. His wife is Maria Ivogun, also a singer. Both are in Germany.

No inkling of the marriage of Miss Talley and Eckstrom had been given even to Miss Talley's associates.

George Engels, her manager, said he had heard nothing but belated reports of the wedding.

Eckstrom has been Miss Talley's

Eckstrom has been Miss Talley's voice teacher for two years. Early in 1935 she went to Hollywood and signed a contract with a producing company. She returned in March after picture tests and was married to Eckstrom.

Miss Talley made her Metropolitan debut in February, 1935, in

In March, 1929, she suddenly announced her decision to retire from the Metropolitan and went to Kansas where she bought a farm. She is a native of Nevada, Mo., but was reared in Kansas City.

**JOHN BURROUGHS SCHOOL
AND ACCREDITING GROUP**

**Director Says Removal From List
Will Not Affect Graduates'
Standing In Any Way**

Removal of John Burroughs School at Clayton from the list of high schools accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools will not affect the standing of graduates of the institution in any way, District Director Wilford M. Aiken of the Bureau of Education for the South said today.

"We do not consider the matter important," Aiken said. "The association has set up technical requirements with which we feel it unnecessary to comply. The association complains that we fail to keep records to establish quality and control."

accurate scholarship records, maintain a 36-week year and that some of our instructors have less than 15 hours in teaching courses.

"As a matter of fact, we comply with the first two rules. It is true that two members of our faculty who hold doctors' degrees have not

taken 15 hours in education courses. They happen to be outstanding men in their fields. Only recently John Burroughs was listed as one of 30 schools receiving special recognition by Harvard."

\$94,275 PLEDGED IN CAMPAIGN

FOR JEWISH WELFARE FUND
Workers Report at Second Lunch-
eon Meeting: \$139,900 Is
Goal of Drive.
Pledges totaling \$94,275.50 were
received up to noon yesterday in

the \$139,900 Jewish Welfare Fund campaign, it was announced at the second report luncheon of campaign workers at Hotel Statler. The campaign began Monday and is scheduled to close next Wednesday. Of the amount reported, \$75,150 was by the special gifts division.

\$13,420 by the men's division, \$5347 by the women's division and \$358.50 by the junior division.

Irvin Bettman spoke at the luncheon. Former Circuit Judge A. B. Frey, campaign chairman, presided.

**Better Cars
for Those Who
Want Them**
Used Car dealers are

offering to accept as part payment the old used car for a later model. These offers are now appearing in the Post - Dispatch want

pages under the Used Car heading. The motor-ing season is here again. See what these adver-tisers have to offer.

1890

STOCK MARKET

COMMODITY INDEX

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

OTHER STATISTICAL DATA SHOWING ECONOMIC TREND.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Following is a list of the commodity prices of the 14 staples, the commodities chosen being among the most representative of the three large groups, food, textiles and metals.

Saturday, 1935, 100 per cent.
 Friday, 1935, 100 per cent.
 Week ago Saturday, 1935, 100 per cent.
 Year ago Saturday, 1935, 100 per cent.
 High 1935, 100 per cent.
 Low 1935, 100 per cent.
 High 1934, 100 per cent.
 Low 1934, 100 per cent.
 High 1933, 100 per cent.
 Low 1933, 100 per cent.
 Index composed of closing price Dec. 31, 1931, equals 100; 1926 average equals 100.

Component prices of the above composite table follow:

Commodity	Year ago	Friday
Silk, per lb.	1.32	1.41
Hides, per lb.	1.05	1.09
Rubber, per lb.	1.283	1.158
Wheat, per bu.	1.092	1.092
Corn, per bu.	0.925	0.925
Silver, per oz.	43.37	43.37
Copper, per lb.	0.85	0.85
Lead, per lb.	0.24	0.24
Cotton, per lb.	1.115	1.115
Aluminum, per lb.	0.87	0.87
Sugar, per lb.	0.28	0.32

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, April 13.—Total stock sales today on the New York Stock Exchange totaled 701,820 shares, compared with 840,210 yesterday, 464,200 a week ago and 501,160 a year ago. Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were 55,228,893 shares, compared with 156,671,960 a year ago and 70,235,299 two years ago.

Following is a complete list of transactions giving sales, high, low, closing prices and net changes:

Stock	Sales	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Adams Exp.	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Can.	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Tel. & Tel.	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Tobacco	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Wire & Cable	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Zinc & Lead	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Sugar	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Cotton	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Rubber	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Copper	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Lead	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Aluminum	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Iron	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Steel	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Coal	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Oil	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Gas	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Electric	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Chemical	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Pharmaceutical	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Food	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Textile	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Paper	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Printing	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Publishing	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Broadcasting	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Motion Picture	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Music	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Entertainment	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Transportation	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Communication	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Finance	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Insurance	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Real Estate	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Utilities	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Public Works	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Defense	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Government	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Foreign	100	100	100	100	0
Am. International	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Global	100	100	100	100	0
Am. World	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Universe	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Cosmos	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Galaxy	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Solar	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Lunar	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Planetary	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Stellar	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Galactic	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Cosmic	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Universal	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Omniversal	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Panuniversal	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Hyperuniversal	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Superuniversal	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Ultrauniversal	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Meguniversal	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Gigauniversal	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Terauniversal	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Petauniversal	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Exauniversal	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Zettauniversal	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Yottauniversal	100	100	100	100	0
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Am. Petauniversal	100	100	100	100	0
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Am. Yottauniversal	100	100	100	100	0
Am. Terauniversal	100	100			

BEAUHULD WINS NATIONAL BOXING TITLE FOR ST. LOUIS

SCORES THREE KAYOES TO GAIN THE LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP

Continued From Page One.

while Billy Born, Belleville, was eliminated by George Cirimelli of San Francisco.

Beauhuld served notice what was to happen when he opened his title march Wednesday night with two quick knockout victories. He stopped Marlene Boulter, Omaha, in 59 seconds and kayoed Snokey Brill, Erie, Pa., in the second round. He then won through a default by Mike Ploin, Newark, N. J. He battered Tedesco pretty hard to gain the final round, then went right to work on Sweeney, a very good boy. Bill opened an attack at the start and landed some hard smashes to Sweeney's head and took some lefts to the body in return. Beauhuld was the aggressor throughout the round, as he was through the whole fight, but there was little to choose between them in the opening session.

Bill had a shade the better of the second round using his left to the body and finding the range to Sweeney's head with his right. Close to a Knockout.

Beauhuld took no chances with coasting in the final but tore into the Pittsburgher and slugged all the way. It appeared toward the close that he might score another knockout but Sweeney had enough left to stay on his feet to the finish.

Nova gained the decision over Otis Thomas, Chicago Negro, who defeated Irwin Striebel, St. Louis heavyweight, Thursday night, before going on to win the unlimited pound class from Joe Malinka of Cleveland.

The Thomas fight was a hard one for Nova and he finished very tired. In fact, so nearly exhausted was he that there was considerable dispute around the ring as to whether he won. He did not recuperate fully, either before the final and had to loaf through the second round with Malinka to have enough left for the third round to put on one flash, which gave him the edge.

Bostick a Tough Hombre. Bostick gained the final with a sensational knockout victory over Bill Irby, Fort Benning, Ga., soldier in the second round. Bostick was on the floor as the bell rang ending the first round and went down for counts of eight and nine in the second. But Irby became careless with the dynamite in Leonard's right hand, so anxious was he for a kayo. He left himself open and when he was on the floor for a count of seven and then was down again, after which he was so clearly out that the fight was stopped and given to Bostick on a technical knockout.

The fight was the third in succession which the Fort Benning soldiers lost to Negroes through knockouts, for Jim Clark, Niagara Falls welterweight, stopped Ray Stearns in the second round, then Lloyd Marshall, Cleveland, stopped Phil Carpenter, also in the second round of their middleweight semifinal.

Wallach tried hard against Bellini, but the Cleveland boy has had too much experience for Louis. Bellini's body attack proved Wallach's undoing, although Lou did some good work with a left jab to the face.

Born had rough sailing with Cirimelli. Born was on the floor twice for eight counts, the first round. He came back fighting hard in the second, but Cirimelli was too strong and carried that round and the next one easily.

One of the closest matches of the evening was the middleweight final between Dave Clark, Detroit and Lloyd Marshall, Cleveland. Both are Negroes, good boxers and very strong. Clark unintentionally fouled Marshall several times but Lloyd refused to take the decision on a foul, waved the referee away and went on with the fight until the end. But he was hurt and tumbled down the stairs as he left the ring. His protector was badly dented and when he reached the dressing room it was determined to send him to a hospital for the night, although Dr. Frankel said he would be all right.

Jim Clark had little trouble winning from Byers. The fight was stopped in the third round and was the fourth knockout which Clark gained in the tournament. He is an exceedingly hard puncher but seems to be so confident of his power that he appears to get careless at times, a habit which may get him into trouble if he goes into the professional ranks.

Nettlow, Golden Gloves inter-city winner, had too much class for Pat Kelley, Loyola University student and the Detroit boy won the 126-pound final handily while Marceline captured the 112-pound crown in a fast, clever bout from Mancini.

Stanley Evans, Detroit Negro, 134½ heavyweight champion, failed in his effort to win the 175-pound championship being eliminated in the semifinals by Bauer in a bruising battle.

Carondelet Club Election. Arthur Parsons was elected president of the Carondelet Tennis Club last night at the annual meeting of the organization. Parsons succeeds Lee Robben. Other officers elected were: Joseph Petrik, vice-president; Melvin Eiling, treasurer; Helen Schultz, secretary, and Joe Bayot, sergeant-at-arms.

CHAMPIONS ALL!—Winners in the A. A. U. National Boxing Finals



Seated, left to right—John Marcelline, Philadelphia, (112); Troy Bellini, Cleveland (118); Al Nettlow, River Rouge, Mich. (126); Billy Beauhuld, St. Louis (135). Standing—Jimmie Clark, Niagara Falls, N. Y. (147); David Clark, Detroit (160); Joseph Bauer, Cleveland (175); Louis Nova, San Francisco (heavyweight).

SEMIFINAL RESULTS

112-Pound Class—John Marcelline, Philadelphia, defeated Gilbert Murakami, Honolulu, Hawaii. Al Nettlow, River Rouge, Mich., defeated Ray Stearns, Fort Benning, Ga., technical knockout, second round.

126-Pound Class—Pat Kelley, New Orleans, defeated George Salka, Fort Wayne, Ind. Al Nettlow, River Rouge, Mich., defeated Billy Miller, Pittsburgh.

135-Pound Class—Billy Beauhuld, St. Louis, won from Tom Tedesco, Niagara Falls, technical knockout, third round. Leo Sweeney, Pittsburgh, defeated Lorenzo Lovins, Chicago.

147-Pound Class—Sweeney Byers, Chicago, defeated Ed Sweet, Corvallis, Ore. Jim Clark, Niagara Falls, won from Ray Stearns, Fort Benning, Ga., technical knockout, second round.

160-Pound Class—Bill Irby, Fort Benning, Ga., technical knockout, second round. Hugh McPhillips, San Mateo, Cal., technical knockout, second round.

175-Pound Class—Stanley Evans, Highland Park, Mich., knocked out William Irby, Fort Benning, Ga., second round.

HEAVYWEIGHTS—Louis Nova, San Francisco, defeated Otis Thomas, Chicago Negro, second round.

PAUL HEFT, Philadelphia.

OLYMPIC A. C. PLANS BOUTS FOR WINNERS OF 1935 A. A. U. TITLES

Announcement that the Olympic Athletic Club plans to hold an inter-city program of amateur boxing bouts at the Arena on Friday night, April 26, was made last night by Dr. Jesse R. Robinson, who stated that Matchmaker Willie Miller is trying to line up a strong representative line of Pittsburgh boxers to send against a squad of Ozark A. A. U. titleholders in the feature attractions.

Striebel lost a close decision after apparently outpointing his opponent and went on with the fight until the quarterfinals of the recent National championship tournament at the Arena. Groll, who was regarded as a probable finalist in the title meet, was forced to withdraw his entry because of illness.

MEESKE'S HOMER WINS FOR BRADLEY TEAM

By the Associated Press. PEORIA, Ill., April 13.—Bradley Tech opened its baseball season yesterday with a 5 to 3 victory over the University of Wisconsin.

Meeske's home run in the seventh inning with a man on broke a 2 to 2 tie, and Handley, Bradner, Hurm, stopped a Badger rally in the ninth.

Two Pitching Stars. Rochester has a couple of young pitching sensations in Ward Cross and Al Fisher.

EXHIBITION BASEBALL. By the Associated Press. Pittsburgh (N) 12, Memphis (SA) 3. TODAY'S SCHEDULE. At Boston—Boston (N) vs. Boston (A), postponed, rain.

At Chicago—Chicago (N) vs. Chicago (A).

At Cincinnati—Detroit (A) vs. Cincinnati (N), postponed, wet grounds.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia (N) vs. Philadelphia (A).

At Nashville—Pittsburgh (N) vs. Nashville (A).

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn (N) vs. New York (A).

At St. Louis—St. Louis (N) vs. St. Louis (A).

At New York—Cleveland (A) vs. New York (N).

At Washington—Washington (A) vs. Albany (N).

OKLAHOMA PLACES 30 MEN IN SEMIFINALS OF A. A. U. MAT MEET

By the Associated Press. OKLAHOMA CITY, April 13.—A little band of six wrestlers is all that stands between 30 sturdy Oklahomans and a "grand slam" in the National A. A. U. championships, which will be decided here tonight.

Among the other five titleholders are two who work in Detroit for the man who made the "Tin Lizzie" famous, one who is an unemployed baker, one is a truck driver and the fifth is a welder in a stove foundry. Not one of the champions is over 21.

Abbreviated biographies of the boys in the order of their weights follow: JOHN MARCELLINE (Flyweight, 112 Pounds)—Native of Philadelphia. A baker at present unemployed. Is 21. This is his first time in the Nationals, but has won three A. A. U. titles. They are the Mid-Atlantic (which he won twice), Philadelphia Golden Gloves and the Philadelphia District. Turns 19 straight victories. May turn professional.

TROY BELLINI (Bantamweight, 118 Pounds)—Bellini, one of the two Cleveland boys who became champions, is 19 and in his junior year at Lincoln High. After his graduation he hopes to go to Ohio State University. Bellini reached the semifinals of the Nationals last year and ran his winning streak after the defeat to 40 before he lost again. He won an international match against a member of the Polish team last year at the Chicago Stadium. He also is a Golden Gloves winner. His father is a barber.

AL NETTLOW (Featherweight, 126 Pounds)—Nettlow also is only 19. He works in the service department of a motor car company in Detroit. He has been fighting for three years. In the 1934 Nationals, Nettlow was eliminated in the early rounds. Since that time his older brother, Ollie, a professional boxer, has coached him. Ollie quit the welterweight ranks about a year ago to devote all his time to instructing his "kid brother." Al was certain that he would remain an amateur.

BILL BEAUHULD (Lightweight, 135 Pounds)—Beauhuld is a native St. Louisan, having been born at Elliott and North Market streets, where his family home was then. He is 18 years old and lives now at 147A Dodder street. He drives a truck for his father who is in the coal business. Bill attended the Ames School and pitched its baseball team to the championship of the Post-Dispatch League some four years ago. He has been boxing three years, having started in Barney McCarthy's Tower A. C. His father asked Johnny Connolly to coach him and he has been under Connolly's tutelage for nearly three years, training at the South Broadway Club. He has always had an ambition to become a champion boxer but does not plan to turn professional for some little time. He has fought 45 amateur contests has lost but two and 17 of his victories have been by knockouts.

JIMMIE CLARK (Welterweight, 147 Pounds)—Jimmie, a Negro, is the other high school student. He is a senior at the Jamestown (N. Y.) High School and wants to

Gundlach Wins Cue Match. O. Gundlach defeated W. H. Henry, 80-81, in the Perpetual Youth Club's annual handicap billiard tournament being held at Peterson's. Gundlach made his 80 in 39 innings, while Henry, who was shooting for 105, could only make 81. Gundlach had a high run of 10 and Henry of 12.

LENORE KIGHT IS VICTOR OVER MISS RAWLS IN 220-YARD SWIM

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Eleanor Holm Jarrett, who sings melodies and torch songs in a night club between swims, tonight hits the waves for what seems certain to be a championship swim.

Eleanor will defend her national indoor 100-yard back stroke title at the Lake Shore A. C. pool, and there wasn't an expert in the crowd who didn't think she would win—probably in record time.

A "tuneup" last night, after Katherine Rawls of Miami had failed to win the 220-yard free style and her fourth straight title, Mrs. Jarrett led her team mates from the Swimming Association of New York to a great triumph in one of the feature events of the National championship meet—the 300-yard medley relay. She churned the waters in time of 1:09.6 or 1.2 seconds under her own American record to build up a lead that was over the Carnegie Library Club of Homestead, Pa.

Two other champions, both shooting for doubles, will defend their titles tonight. Lenore Kight of Homestead, who shattered Miss Rawls' hopes of a four-championship grand slam last night by winning the 220-yard free style, will defend her 500-yard free style crown; Dorothy Poynton Hill of Los Angeles, winner of the low board dive, will attempt to retain her high board title.

The Carnegie Club led the race for the team championship, today with 23 points as against 17 for the Miami Beach Swimming Club's one-girl team, Miss Rawls. The Washington A. C. ranked third with 16 with the Lake Shore next with 15. The Swimming Association of New York had 10.

Jack Medina of Seattle and Adolph Kiefer of Chicago came up with more records in exhibitions last night. Medina, bettered the world's 200-meter and 220-yard free style records, established in 1927 by Johnny Weissmuller, with ease. Kiefer bettered five American records in the back stroke—the 850 yards, 1000 yards, 1320 yards, 1500 yards and 1600 yards.

HOWERTON SETS NEW 220 YARDS RECORD IN CAPE GIRARDEAU MEET

By the Associated Press.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., April 13.—The Cape Girardeau Teachers won a dual track meet with the Missouri School of Mines, Rolla, in a thrilling race here yesterday piling up 89 points to their opponents' 42 despite the weather's handicap to time and distance.

The Cape team captured 10 first places to five for the Miners and scored a maximum of eight points in seven of the 15 events. Mastel gained 11 points for Cape and Lange garnered nine for the Miners.

Dave Howerton, Miner sprinter, set a new meet record by clipping 3-10 of a second from his own mark by running the 220 yards in 22.6.

Jim Aylward advanced his own shotput record 6½ inches, by heaving the pellet 38 feet 10½ inches. Louis Bona, Cape, tied the 100 yards meet record of 10.1 seconds.

The fact that Thomas will become a professional reminds one that Joe Louis of Detroit became a sensation in the heavyweight division after winning that title in the National A. A. U. tournament held here last year.

BASES ON BALLS AND ERRORS GIVE SOONERS VICTORY OVER TIGERS

By the Associated Press.

NORMAN, Ok., April 13.—Five errors and 10 free tickets to first helped the University of Oklahoma defeat a hapless nine from the University of Missouri, 13 to 5, in a Big Six Conference baseball game here yesterday. It was Oklahoma's second victory over the Tigers in two days.

The Tigers outlived the Sooners, 11 to 7, but Oklahoma's safeties came in and runners on base, thanks to errors and walks, Missouri sent four pitchers into the fray and Howard Parks, sophomore lefthander, went the route for Oklahoma.

Tenpin Tourney Begins.

Twenty-five entries from Granite City, East St. Louis and Trenton, Ill., today increased the entry in the annual men's six-game individual handicap, diamond medal bowling classic at Ed Q. M. Quasebarth's Cherokee Recreation drives tonight and tomorrow to 130 men. Additional entries may be phoned to Quasebarth today at Prospect 9871.

Garvey to Wrestle Rath.

Tommy Garvey, East St. Louis, and Tony Rath, St. Louis, will meet in a middleweight, finish bout on the wrestling program to be presented April 23 at the Coliseum.

row if it had not been that he was an "All-county" fullback on the Alameda (Cal.) High School football team and an "All-county" center on the State javelin throw team. Since he also has won the Pacific Association heavyweight title in the past year, he is giving the professional fight game serious consideration. A former manager for Max Baer is a friend of Nova's, so it will be under his tutelage that Nova will make his pro debut.



Bowing to Youth.

Bobby Jones frankly admits that the crop of golfers that have come up since his retirement are simply too fast for him.

"T'WAS ever thus from childhood's hour, The claims of youth won't be denied; When one retires in his flower He can't get back into his stride."

Howdy, Colonel!

On the other hand there is Gene Sarazen. But Gene had never severed his relations with Col. Bogey, only to get the cold shoulder on trying to renew the acquaintance.

"Sox Get No Tumble."

When you're on the bottom there's no place to tumble.

Charley Peterson, the fanciest and squarest shooter in the billiard game, who is making a good tour of the colleges, dropped in the other day. Charley is still going around looking for a shot he can't make.

"Heidelberg Has 250-Pound Center."

O. H. HEIDELBERG, dear Heidelberg.

Your star we can't forget Who on your team will tip the beam At just two-thirty net!

"Girl Defeats Brother in Low"

Not bad. The modern girl can hit the high places at a pretty good clip, too.

Quite a number of observers, especially in New York, are picking the Ruthless Yankee to win the pennant. Strange as it may seem, they say having cut the string on Ruth, there is nothing to hold them back.

Striebel's Conqueror to Turn Pro

Otis Thomas Will Wait, However, Until After Chicago Team's Tournament With Italy's Amateur Boxing Champions.

By Harold Tuthill

Otis Thomas, Chicago Negro heavyweight, will turn professional. The Chicagoan made this statement to a member of the Post-Dispatch sports staff, after he had been defeated in the semifinal round of the National A. A. U. boxing tournament last night at the Arena.

Although he was disappointed at losing the decision to Louis Nova of San Francisco, yet Thomas had just about made up his mind to join the pro ranks. He will not leave the "simon pures" until after May 22, the day the Chicago all-star team is scheduled to meet a team from Italy in an international match.

Thomas, a southpaw of no mean ability, eliminated Irwin Striebel of St. Louis in the quarterfinal round.

The fact that Thomas will become a professional reminds one that Joe Louis of Detroit became a sensation in the heavyweight division after winning that title in the National A. A. U. tournament held here last year.

Louis Nova of San Francisco who last night gained the heavyweight title, was being interviewed after winning his bout with Joe Malinka of Cleveland. Nova lay on the rubbing table and when the questioning was over, Nova turned and yelled, "Hey, Al, lend me five bucks, yill ya?" The "Al" was Al Nettlow, manager of the San Francisco team. (P. S. Nova got the "five bucks").

There Are Rules and Rules.

After a request over the loudspeaking unit to stop smoking around the ringside, the atmosphere cleared appreciably.

The rule against coaching from the fighters' corners was enforced at the start but before the evening was over seconds were coaching in the usual way.

Billy Born, Belleville bantam, had a trick of holding onto the top rope of the ring with his left hand and then swinging into action from that position, using either hand to shove into his opponent's face.

Somebody was greatly perturbed because two of the rivals in the middleweight class were talking to each other before their match. But in the ring all friendship ceased.

Pat Kelley, the Irish featherweight from New Orleans, has as a nickname, "Sonny Boy."

Bill Beauhuld knocked a tooth out of Tom Tedesco's mouth in their semifinal lightweight bout.

Well Conducted Tourney.

Incidentally, Beauhuld carried off two "firsts." He was the first boxer to win a semifinal match on a technical knockout and he was the first St. Louisan to reach the final round. Later, of course, he won the lightweight title.

Favorable comment was heard on all sides relative to the dispatch with which all bouts were run off. L. Bazdek and George Summerville was a tribute to the men who di-

Budweisers in Pin Match. The Budweiser boxing team, which finished fourth in the event of the American Boxing Congress tournament, will expect a picked team of bowlers from Gravois Recreation in a special match at the South Side alley on night at 9 o'clock. The Budweisers will use their regular lineup against Frank Boehm, Lou Ziegler, L. Bazdek and George Summerville. The Gravois allies representative

Bluebear In. The fact that the K... purchase him from... under the terms... retains an interest... if he should win... will share in the... Eastern horseman... worthy eligible this...

Stanley Evans' right eye was most closed as a result of pounding it received by Joe Bauer, Cleveland light heavyweight.

For Dear Old Ft. Benning. Ray Stearns of Ft. Benning, Ga., the canvas frequently, had stayed right in there until Referee Harry Keen stopped the slaughter and awarded the bout to Jim Clark, Niagara Falls Negro welterweight.

Tall tales do have their foundations in facts. One who was his fight offered as an excuse for his opponent was going to be tried next week and he had the right to be to get a battered up husband.

Bluebear In. The fact that the K... purchase him from... under the terms... retains an interest... if he should win... will share in the... Eastern horseman... worthy eligible this...

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CHAMPION BAER SEES JOE LOUIS STOP LAZER FOR 18TH TRIUMPH

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
ENTRIES, SELECTIONS, OTHER SPARKS

CHAMPION BAER SEES JOE LOUIS STOP LAZER FOR 18TH TRIUMPH

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CHAMPION BAER SEES JOE LOUIS STOP LAZER FOR 18TH TRIUMPH

LISTEN, WORLD!

By Elsie Robinson

EVER wonder how strong some other human really was? How reliable in an emergency? How much of a record he'd probably make in life? There's a way of telling. An infallible test—JUST WATCH HOW HE ACTS WHEN HE'S IN THE WRONG.



Elsie Robinson

Never mind his charm at other times... his seeming courage and strength and popularity. Wait until he's blundered—gone to sleep on some job and been caught with the goods—

THEN CHECK HIS REACTION. For that reaction will reveal to you the caliber of that human, and his chances of success, more surely than the smartest psychiatrist.

What's his (or her) first thought when caught in a jam? Is he concerned for the work he was supposed to do—worried over the damage he may have done or the trouble he may have caused those with whom he's associated?

Well—maybe he isn't as noble as all that. Few of us are! But how about his attitude toward himself? Will he frankly admit he's at fault and take the blame, like a good sport? Or is he one of those people who can "never be wrong"? Is he instantly ready with an excuse or prepared to pass the buck to the other fellow?

Then—after the thing's over—how does he act? Make a clean sweep of it—do his best to repair damages—then call it a day and start over? Or does he add the incident to his ever-lengthening list of Secret Grudges 'n' Grievances—and seize upon it as one more reason for being sorry for himself—and go around saying how everybody's picking on him?

Interesting angles—you've noticed them yourself in dealing with humans, haven't you? How differently they take things. How one man will take the ups and downs gamely, get over them quickly, while the other fellow treats them as Major Catastrophes.

But why—wonder—should this be an infallible test of a human being's character, and a sign of whether he'll make good or take the count?

Because a man's reaction to blame isn't merely the proof of how he feels about himself—it's the proof of how he feels about THE WHOLE WORLD—ABOUT HIS FELLOW MEN—ABOUT LIFE ITSELF.

WERE AS BIG AS OUR OWN ABILITY TO GIVE AND TAKE... AND OUR SUCCESS OR FAILURE DEPENDS ON OUR ABILITY TO GET OUT OF OUR OWN WAY.

No one can help making mistakes. No one can possibly hope to escape criticism—both fair and unfair. But the BIG man takes these things in his stride. And he does this, not because he's unusually brave or wise, but BECAUSE HE KNOWS THAT IT IS RELATIVELY UNIMPORTANT.

Even if he has no higher motive than a selfish desire for popularity, a real man takes failure gamely, for he knows that people love smiling failure far more than a sour success. Amiability is infinitely more desirable than accuracy—plunkness has a thousand virtues against perfection's one.

It hurts to fail. But that hurt can't possibly mean much to the worried, hurried people of this crowded world. And no human of varied interests and eager curiosity should permit it to mean much to himself. If he doesn't learn to mean much it will be just his bad luck.

FOR NO MAN WILL BE GIVEN A UNIVERSE TO RULE WHO GETS ALL FUSSED UP OVER HIS OWN HANGNAIL.

A man's reaction to blame—to his own blunders and the other fellow's censure—there's the deepest test of any human, including YOURSELF.

No matter how brilliant you may be, how charming or versatile, industrious or loyal, generous or honest—YOU'RE A FLOP AND DOOMED TO FAIL IF YOU CAN'T ADMIT THAT YOU'RE IN THE WRONG—TAKE THE BLAME—AND THEN FORGET IT.

A Senator's Wife on Washington

By Marguerite Martyn

WASHINGTON social life is suffering the same growing pains as Washington official life, observes Mrs. Duncan U. Fletcher. As the wife of the Senator from Florida who has held the same post for 26 years, Mrs. Fletcher has a long range view of changes at the capital. With her daughter who is entitled to be called Lady Ellen Smith-Gordon but who prefers to be known as plain American Mrs. Fletcher since she was divorced from Sir Lionel Smith-Gordon, who was active in the formation of the Irish republic, Mrs. Fletcher is visiting another daughter, Mrs. Thomas J. Kemp at her home, 4 Tuscany Park.

"It seems so quiet here I can't get used to it," said the elderly lady looking out over the secluded residential place off Big Bend road. "None of the backfire of traffic and talk and excitement against which I live in Washington these days." White haired, fragile, delicate but sparkling with animation and enthusiasms, she imparted something of the spirit of the scenes from which she has just come.

"Many precedents in Washington social life are dropping by the wayside unnoticed," she went on to say. "And yet many customs which are anachronistic are dying hard. Like the snuff boxes attached to the walls near the doors of the Capitol and always filled with snuff and the spittoons which cause so many sarcastic remarks and which probably will require an act of Congress to remove, we cling to the long-established precedents and obligations of making calls. Wives of new members are expected to call first on the wives of older members and there still is the observance of rank and precedence in these matters. Ladies of the Supreme Court are at home on Mondays; ladies of the Cabinet on Wednesdays, of the Senate on Thursdays and the Army and Navy on Fridays, that is, they are supposed to be, with the lower ranking calling first on the higher-ups. But calls become more and more perfunctory. You just leave your cards because nobody really is at home and with so many interesting things going on, it becomes more and more of an ordeal. 'The first year is always the hardest' our older women used to tell the younger ones, but we notice when the newcomer fails of her obligations it isn't held against her as it used to be. At White House receptions guests are marshalled by the aides into proper places in the lines according to rank, but when one of higher rank steps ahead of one of lower rank, they don't quarrel over it as they used to do. I remember once at a dinner of Senator Stephen B. Elkins when the dean of the diplomatic corps was seated above the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the Chief Justice got mad and went home and it became a serious affair of state. That could hardly happen now."

Complacently she smoothed her dark purple satin frock as if she approved of the advancement of the times.

"What about the Dolly Gann-Alice Longworth quarrel over the same question?" all three of us other women present asked in one breath.

"A fracas which set the whole country laughing," responded Mrs. Fletcher contemptuously, "and just shows how such things are regarded in these times. Besides, things have changed even since their day. I am talking about the present regime. The Roosevelts are so informal I am sure there wouldn't be a single precedent left in the whole social order if they could help it."

She had much to say about the organization of wives of Senators and Congressmen with the wives of diplomats, the President, Vice-President and Cabinet, as honorary members, has replaced formal and casual social contacts with genuine friendliness and democracy. "We really get to know each other now," Mrs. Fletcher was the second elected president of the club. "We have grown and prospered since Mrs. John B. Henderson first



MRS. DUNCAN U. FLETCHER and her daughter, MRS. ELLEN SMITH-GORDON.

gave us the ground and underwrote the building fund. Our debt is not but paid off and we have acquired more ground for an addition. But, at best," she said, "Washington is a restless, hectic place in which to make one's home. We make delightful acquaintances but few prolonged friendships. People are there today and gone tomorrow."

Mrs. Fletcher is the ethereal, spirituelle type and one of her well-known interests is in psychic phenomena. She has been known to hold spiritualistic seances at her home and has written two small books on spirit materializations and manifestations. But she takes a realistic view of this as of other matters. "I am not a medium," she said, "I am an investigator. I have known many persons prominent in this field of research and persons I believe are endowed with the gift of being able to communicate with the unseen world. It is a gift no more mysterious than some other talent given one person and denied another." The means of communications she explained as having something to do with electricity, ectoplasms and such things, too technical and scientific for this interviewer's limitations. "It is something like radio and hardly more mysterious."

The daughters were asked if they, too, were interested in psychical research and Mrs. Smith-Gordon replied, "we have seen and heard so much convincing evidence we cannot help being impressed."

The women-folk of Senator Fletcher and two other women relatives of prominent Democrats, Mrs. Max O'Rell Truitt, daughter of Senator Barkley of Kentucky and Mrs. Fulton Wright, daughter of Newton D. Baker, both of whom are residents of St. Louis now, were honored guests at the Jeffersonian breakfast of the Women's Democratic Club at the Park Plaza hotel.

Calico Among Outstanding Beach Fabrics By Dorothy Roe

NEW YORK, April 12. BOTH calico and barfoot styles are with us and plain red and yellow calico is the new pet of the beach enthusiasts. Beach coats of terry cloth (Turkish toweling) are being shown just now in quilted reversible styles, with calico lining. And very gay they are, too, as was proved in the recent Palm Beach season.

There are huge calico beach hats to match, and a few daring debutantes have appeared on the beach in calico sunbonnets, and baby rompers of the same material. The rompers are cut on the same lines favored by well-dressed 2-year-olds, complete with bib front, brief bloomer legs and suspender back. Then there are the waterproofed calico swim suits, smart as anything this season, and delightfully casual. They tie halter, fashion around the neck, and have brief apron skirts, and sometimes even apron strings.

Calico shirts with wooden buttons established themselves during the Florida season as a favorite fashion for resort wear. They are tailored for mannish lines, have the tradi-

Luxembourg Is to Issue Benefit Series

Funds for International Committee for Aid of Intellectuals.

THE little country of Luxembourg is to issue a benefit series of stamps for the International Committee for the Aid of Intellectuals May 1. This series will consist of 15 different denominations in eight different designs and all will be sold at double face.

The 70c will picture the City of Luxembourg. The other values are as follows: 5c and 10c pictures a teacher; 10c and 2c, a sculptor and painter; 15c and 3c, a journalist; 20c and 15c, an engineer; 35c and 15c, a chemist; 50c and 5c, a lawyer; 1f and 20c, physicians and surgeons.

Two new postage due stamps will be issued shortly. They will be a 35c and 70c.

A new 70c denomination will be issued in violet with a portrait of the Grand Duchess.

Jubilee Stamps. The Jubilee stamps of Great Britain and her possessions will consist of 56 sets or 240 denominations.

The little colony of Southern Rhodesia has adopted a different design than all other colonies. The other colonies are using the design approved by the Colonial Office, with a profile of the King and a view of Windsor Castle.

The design chosen by Rhodesia shows a full face medallion portrait of King George, in full military uniform. The design also includes a view of Victoria Falls with types of big game in the foreground. The denominations will be 1d, 2d, 3d and 6d.

Items of Interest. The postoffice at Walton, Ky., has on hand a stock of the 4-cent, 7-cent and 9-cent Bi-centennials. A few of the \$1 Scotts No. 571, flat plate and also of the 50-cent value same issue.

The postoffice at La Follette, Tenn., has a stock of the half-cent, 4-cent, 5-cent, 7-cent and 8-cent Bi-centennials on hand. The Williamsburgh, Ky., Postoffice has a supply of the 2-cent Bi-centennial in full sheets.

The Lenoir City, Ky., Postoffice has the 4-cent Bi-centennial in full sheets. The Postoffice at Cleveland, Tenn., has the following stamps on hand: Scotts No. 563, 11c flat plate, light blue shade; Scotts No. 565, 14c flat plate, dark shade; Bi-centennial 1c, 2c, 7c, 8c and 9c; 2c Lake Placid, 2c Pulaski, 2c Arbor day, 2c Edison rotary, 2c Red Cross; 3c Newburg, 3c Ogleshorpe, 3c William Penn, 3c NRA, 3c Maryland, and 5c Kosciusko.

New Issues. CZECHO-SLOVAKIA—A series of stamps is to be issued in honor of the anniversary of the birth of Masaryk. The values and colors are to be 50h green, 1kr red lilac, 2kr dull blue and 3kr brown.

DENMARK—This country has decided to honor the memory of the famous Hans Christian Andersen known to the children throughout the world for his famous fairy tales. There will be a series of stamps issued commemorating the 100th anniversary of the publishing of his first stories.

A series of stamps to show various scenes in Denmark is under consideration with the Danish Society for Tourists Propaganda. FRANCE—A stamp is to be issued for unemployed artists and writers. The design will consist of the head of an allegorical figure between two Greek columns. There will be an inscription reading "For Art and Thought." The value will be 40c.

A new value will shortly be issued, 3fr50c. This will represent the postage on a 20fr. GREAT BRITAIN—Two additional values of the photogravure printing have been issued. They are 2½d ultramarine and 3d dull purple.

ICELAND—A new series of stamps picturing scenic Iceland has been ordered to be produced by the Danish Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Bird Houses. In the spring a young boy's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of birds. So frequently the bird houses, built with such interest by the children, do not attract tenants. The height at which the box is placed is an important item. Do not go into it blindly, but study up on the birds that frequent your neighborhood and build and place your bird house accordingly.

COOK-COOKS

By TED COOK

Would you say Huey and Johnson and Coughlin were paying each other's way through the school of hard knocks?

WHATTAMAN PREDICTS WHATTAPLATFORM (News Item.)

ST. PETERSBURG (Fla.)—A Republican platform in 1936 liberal enough to find favor with "left wingers" of the party without antagonizing the conservatives was predicted by Henry P. Fletcher, chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Headline says: FOOD PRICES LOCALLY SOAR. And so are consumers who need to eat more.

Film rolls which permit amateurs to take natural color snapshots with their old cameras will soon be on the market.

It's a great advance—just think! Father's red nose preserved for posterity.

And snapshots of gasoline stations in all their unnatural color!

Camera hunting will be a great sport. Think of the time and patience that will be expended trying to catch a modern young lady blushing!

Q. and A. DEPARTMENT

Dear, Helpful Aunt Bella—

Could you suggest a few light operettas for our glee club to work on?

Eddie.

Ans.—Sure, buddy, I'd be glad to. But just what did you have in mind, telephone or elevator operettas?

—A. ("Raised Eyebrows") Bella.

"And on the other hand," snarls Genevieve, the kitchen cynic, "a lot of people who seem very modest haven't got anything to be modest about."

"But if you give Congress rope," observes the Rt. Rev. Wiley, "it'll hang fire."

And Moronia with a sly giggle, wants to know why they don't just give the munitions manufacturers the bomb's rush.

Simile—

Uncompromising as a Senator who has already compromised with the right people.

"Anyway," giggles Moronia, the office droll, "you can't say Senator Nye isn't working mighty hard to keep us out of arms way."

are 2½d ultramarine and 3d dull purple.

ICELAND—A new series of stamps picturing scenic Iceland has been ordered to be produced by the Danish Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Bird Houses

In the spring a young boy's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of birds. So frequently the bird houses, built with such interest by the children, do not attract tenants. The height at which the box is placed is an important item. Do not go into it blindly, but study up on the birds that frequent your neighborhood and build and place your bird house accordingly.

Before Vacationing

Soon we will be on the wing, leaving town troubles for a while. However, we must remember many details before leaving the house. Pets and plants must be arranged for. Notice must be given milk, ice and paper man. Word must be sent to the telephone company for a temporary discontinuance of service. Leave the refrigerator doors open. Be certain all lights are turned off. Be sure all windows and doors are locked and the shades pulled down. These are just a few of the "closing" details of the house, but they might serve as reminders.

Chatter.

The Jack Mulhalls, after 13 years of married life, are reported to be considering a separation. Jack has recently made a valiant comeback in small roles. He has expressed himself as willing to play any part, so that he could make a living, and his friends have commended him for his attitude, since at one time he was an important star. Mrs. Mulhall is planning a try at the movies. The separation is due any day now, which seems too bad, after all these years. Both Eve and Jack deny any battles—just a friendly parting. Down in Palm Springs, where Ronald Colman is resting and getting a real tan, he has made his decision about "The Tale of Two Cities." He has decided to play the role of Sidney Carton for David Selznick. It was all arranged over the telephone, but what has not yet been arranged is whether or not Ronnie will play the dual role of the Marquis and Carton. Of course, I just can't see "The Tale of Two Cities" with two people playing Carton and the Marquis, but, of course, as I said before, it's up to David Selznick, who seems to have done all right with "David Copperfield."

Problems of Weddings and Of Divorcees

Conspicuous Engagement Ring Not Suitable in Business Office.

By Emily Post.

Dear Mrs. Post: I AM not going to have a wedding, and mother believes in these circumstances that I will not be suitable for me to give a party to announce the coming marriage date. What do you think?

Answer: I have never heard of a party given to announce the date of a wedding—and certainly it does not sound appropriate under the circumstances you describe.

Dear Mrs. Post: I have just become a divorcee and have for some time called myself Mrs. Jones Brown (Jones being my father's name). But I now haven't discarded my wedding ring, which is a very beautiful one set with jewels. Must I give it up, and what ought I to wear in its place, since I have no children?

Answer: Whether you wear it or not depends upon your own feelings. A jeweled ring is not a typical wedding ring ever, and there is no reason why you should discard it if you don't want to. Usually a woman—especially if she has children—buys herself another ring to wear instead of the one she has learned to dislike.

Dear Mrs. Post: My fiancé wants me to choose my engagement ring. The ring he seems to like best is a very beautiful diamond of two carats and I would love to have it. But as I will continue to work in an office for a year until the wedding, I am wondering whether or not a thing so large would be in good taste?

Answer: Conspicuous jewelry in a business office is not a very good idea. But it doesn't seem to me that a two-carat diamond is too big if the setting is very simple. However, if you think you can't take the ring off at the office and it is on a fine cord around your neck under your dress, for that matter, you would probably find even a smaller ring annoying when you write on a typewriter, wouldn't you? At any rate, to decide against the ring that you and your fiancé both like and to wear a ring instead of your own is a very short time to be in the office, doesn't make much sense to me!

Dear Mrs. Post: Is there anything improper, even though out of order, for my fiancé to give me a second wrist watch instead of an engagement ring. I have two diamond rings now.

Answer: Not at all, if you prefer it.

(Copyright, 1935.)

Today

Continued From Page One.

we want bombing planes, just many or more."

Nobody says anything about "poison gas," although that is the training civilians, even the children, in the use of gas masks. The word "angel" must give, seeing how hard it is for human beings, after a million years of murder, to make up their minds that cutting each other's throats does not pay and is not necessary.

The train, on its way from Richmond to White Sulphur Springs, passed a most beautiful view of bright green, with a clover crop planted last fall and now in full high. In that field are 10 or 12 big, fat, happy pigs, hobnobbing with greatest industry. What would be man's opinion of those pigs if they suddenly stopped and began biting and tearing at each other's blood in a field big enough for all, and what would a pig opinion be of mankind if the pigs could know that, with the whole earth for their green pasture, they were on butchering each other?

Every man has within himself a "good asleep." The angel seems to have within itself a demon of destruction that cuts sleep.

If you care enough to care for your friend, you let them "fun and, like it or not, laugh. Probably you can't find many funny things.

Dear Mrs. Carr: I AM GOING out to school and I am to go on to college in June. I am college outside of a definite college.

A Wide Selection of Fine USED CARS in Today's Post-Dispatch Classified Section. Turn to Them Now.

SNAPSHOTS FROM HOLLYWOOD

BY LOUELLA PARSONS

HOLLYWOOD, April 12.

RUTH CHATTERTON is off for Spain tomorrow with a movie contract all sealed, signed and delivered in his pocket. Ruth remains in sunny Spain for six weeks visiting friends, returning here about June 1 to fulfill her agreement with Columbia.

I don't want to be brash and turn prophet, but what Harry Cohen will do for Ruth Chatterton will be 1935 and 1936 history. Monsieur Cohen has such plans for La Chatterton, whose fans are demanding that she return to the screen. Her first is to be "Feather in Her Hat," the I. A. R. Wyllie novel, adaptation by Gertrude Purcell. Then she will be starred in "Modern Lady," Grace Perkins' widely read novel. We are always having stage directors hurrying from New York to Hollywood for movie jobs, but here's a case of one of our best movie directors traveling to New York for a stage job. Rouben Mamoulian, director

of Garbo, Dietrich and Sten, has been paged by the New York Theater Guild to direct an operetta based on "Porgy."

For Bette Davis.

I must say I do not care for the title, "Women Are Bum Newspaper Men," the Richard McCauley story. Guess I've lost my sense of humor. However, Warner Bros. will probably change it before it reaches the screen. They've handed Bette Davis the lead, which gives her an opportunity to do a lot of wisecracking instead of the heavy drama in which she has lately achieved such fame. Good-looking George Brent gets the chief male spot. Little Hayward and Roy Chanslor have written the dialogue, while Michael Curtiz, director of "Black Fury," will do the directing. Michael Balcon, who is leaving Friday for New York, but he isn't leaving without a reprieve. Larry Darnour, who produced the Ken Maynard pictures, remains as special representative of the East. Balcon will stop at Detroit to see Walter Huston and try to sign him to a British contract.

S. Jay Kaufman, one-time New York columnist, looking over Hollywood in company with Al Kaufman (no relation); they lunched together and Jay met many of his old pals; Howard Hughes still the most active young man about town, giving a huge dinner in honor of Elissa Landi; doesn't mean any enagement or even a romantic attachment, since Elissa's best boy friend, Jean Negulesco, was there. Charlie Furthman getting ready to produce pictures at the old Rother studios in Hollywood; Claude Colbert, who has let her hair go and for pictures purposes, posing for a painting by Rudolph Kias, a Hungarian artist. Dining table a tete, far from the maddening crowd, Rouben Mamoulian and Gertrude Michael, Phyllis Daniels, who has been with her daughter, Bebe, during her recent illness, writes that Bebe is entirely well now, but what a scare when a couple of Eastern doctors thought she had scarlet fever—but it proved only a rash caused by food poisoning. Laurel and Hardy causing plenty of attention when they appeared together

Snapshots.

at "As Thousands Cheer"; Dixie Lee has definitely turned down the femina line lead in "The Big Broadcast," because friend husband, Bing Crosby, doesn't think it's a good idea for them to be in the same picture.



BETTE DAVIS... back to wisecracking roles.



RONALD COLMAN... will play "Tale of Two Cities."

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1935.)



Popeye—By Segar

The Children's Hour

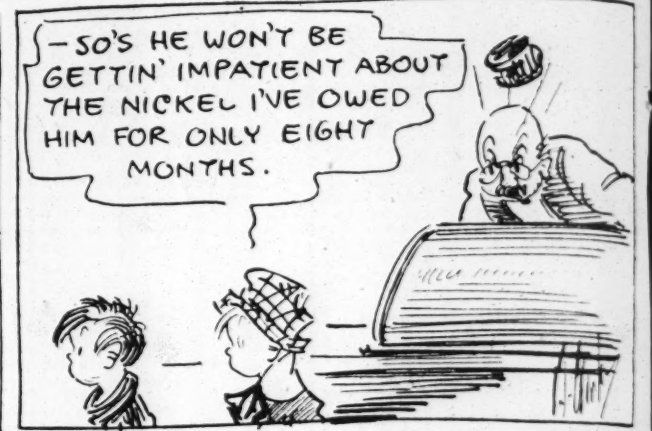
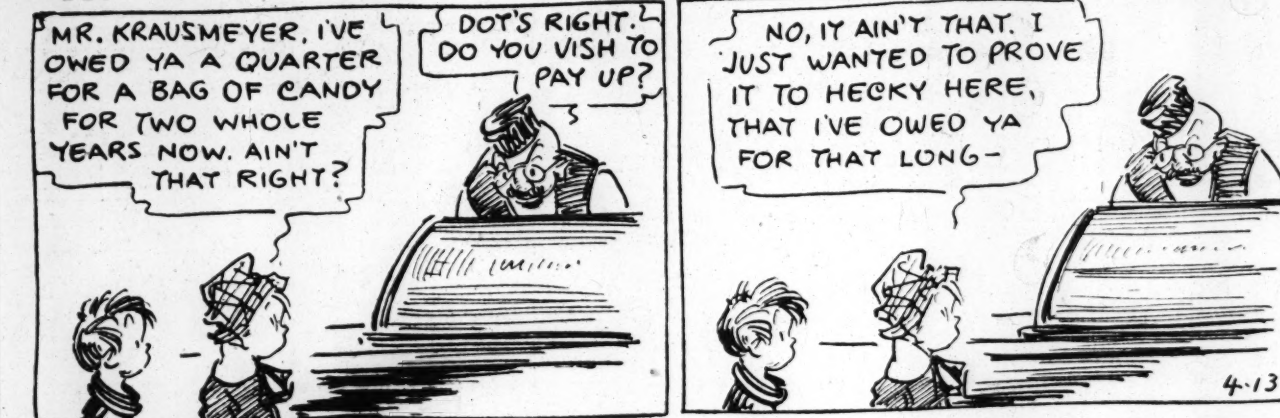
(Copyright, 1935.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

The Example of Patience

(Copyright, 1935.)



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

(Copyright, 1935.)



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

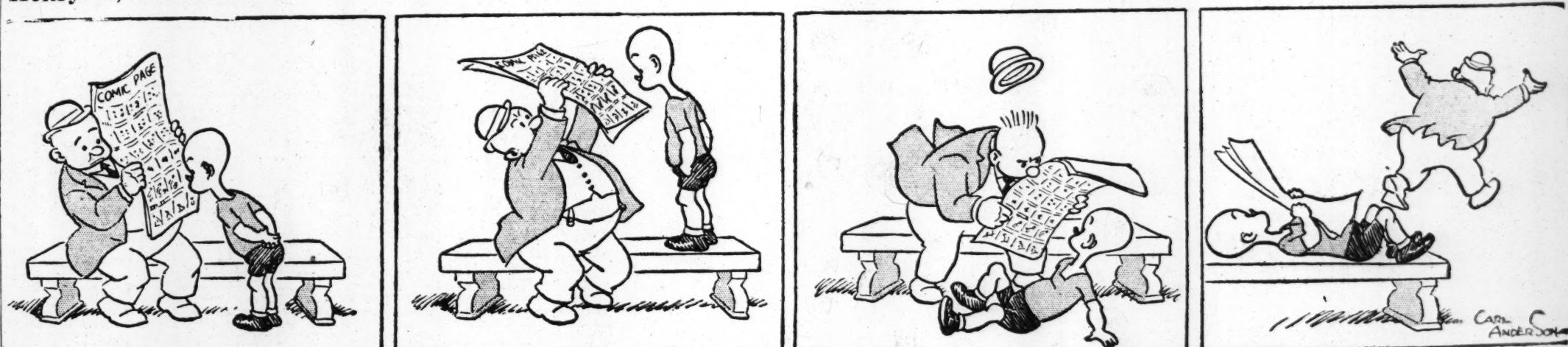
From Now On?

(Copyright, 1935.)



Henry—By Carl Anderson

(Copyright, 1935.)



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

(Copyright, 1935.)



But Who Got Back the Slugs?

By ARTHUR "BUGS" BAER

C HICAGO Telephone Co. just kicked back \$20,000,000 to its hook jiggers and dial twisters.

It was told to do so by Supreme Court which ruled that a busy wire is an incomplected contract.

If your girl had a date with another fellow you got your nickel back. The other fellow got your girl.

Wives calling their husbands at office are wasting three kinds of time. Their own, their husbands' and the company's. No dissenting opinions on this rebate.

The Supreme Court tapped the big cup for almost half a billion nickels. There's one slot machine that paid off.

(Copyright, 1935.)



Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

Tangled Trails

(Copyright, 1935.)



VOL. 87.

**JURY V
DEATH
3 YOU
MOSS**

**Motorman W
When He
up Attempt
Louis Men
Last Feb. 2**

**VERDICT R
ON**

**Defendants A
as Finding
Judge Tha
"Having C
Your Duty**

The three young men killed William C. Louis motorman, of murder last night which fixed their death in the electric chair. Moss was shot, slaying a holdup man Van Buren, old John Krul, Balling, 19. The robbed three men Feb. 22, before his home at 4030.

The jury deliberated one-half hour, pleaded for the defense lawyer youths' guilt, a capital punishment. City Judge B. Louis thanked "having the duty" and said warning to East.

Guilty Verdict All three defendants in the first The punishment evidence indicated actual killer of the death on the first. In the first 10 penalty and two ment, and on the jury was unanim. In its first youngest of the cast 11 votes for one for life imprisonment unanimous agree and ballot.

As the jury 6 o'clock, shortly had been summoned verdict was regrew still. Krul ing the Judge peared very whose leg was shot by Moss, in "Have you re the Court inqu replied Foreman then read the ve for names, in

Defendants The three young Krul reddened, the floor and D his cot.

Women relat ants burst out Borders' order cleared of "h Dedmon's 21-year-old bal an and started see my husband not going outsl her away.

The jury was at the request of Moss sent to de said: "the elect might just as junked.

"It is my op dence that the there with the Moss because h another holdup. He referred t tive Sergeant Louis, who qu "We saw the ol car—we knew was a witness hand, snapped jumped to h "That's a lie— "That was in Court continued flushing. Commenting o Continued on